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Continuation of the REVENUE ACT *begun in our laſt.*

AND WHEREAS it is neceſſary for ſtrengthening the public credit and ſimplifying the public accounts, that the laws reſpecting the ſame ſhall be amended, and adequate proviſion made for the redemption of all warrants heretofor eiſſued by the Auditors of Public Accounts, and for making good all votes of the General Aſſembly for the payment of money or tobacco where any of the public funds have been charged with ſuch payments;

AND WHEREAS the arrearages of taxes due for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix and for former years will be more than ſufficient to diſcharge all ſuch warrants and votes of the General Aſſembly, PROVIDED ſuch arrearages ſhall be ſo applied, *Be it therefere enacted*, that all arrearages of taxes now due to this Commonwealth by the ſeveral ſheriffs and collectors for the taxes of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix and for all former years which have ariſen or become due under the act "*For aſcertaining certain taxes and duties, and for eſtabliſhing a permanent revenue,*" and all arrearages of taxes which have ariſen or become due by the ſeveral ſheriffs and collectors under the act "*To amend and reduce the ſeveral acts for aſcertaining certain taxes and duties, and for eſtabliſhing a permanent revenue into one act,*" or by the ſeveral acts amending the ſame, ſhall conſtitute a fund to be called the aggregate fund, and ſhall be applied to the payment of all ſuch warrants heretofore iſſued, or which may iſſue by the Auditor of Public Accounts, on or before the laſt day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, and for all votes of the General Aſſembly for the payment of any ſum of money or quantity of tobacco, PROVIDED ſuch warrants or votes have been charged on any of the branches of revenue ariſing from the taxes to be collected by the ſheriffs or collectors of public taxes under the operation of the aforeſaid acts, and ſhall alſo be applied to the payment of all ſuch votes for payment of any ſum of money or quantity of tobacco, as may paſs during the preſent ſeſſion of Aſſembly, unleſs the ſame ſhall be otherwiſe ſpecially provided for.

AND WHEREAS it will contribute to the convenience of thoſe perſons who may be in arrears for taxes, and tend to ſtrengthen the public credit if the warrants coming within the above deſcription ſhall be declared by law to be receivable by the various ſheriffs and collectors of taxes in diſcharge of the arrearages of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, or in diſcharge of the arrearages of any former year; *Be it therefore enacted*, That all warrants heretofore iſſued or which may be iſſued on or before the laſt day of *December*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, by the Auditor or Auditors of Public Accounts, to be paid out of the taxes or arrearages of one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, or of any preceding year; alſo all warrants ſo iſſued within the period aforeſaid, for wages or ſalaries, or arrears of wages or ſalaries allowed by law to the Governor, the Members of the Privy Council, the Delegates to Congreſs, the Speakers of the Senate and the Houſe of Delegates, the Members of the General Aſſembly, and the officers of every denomination attending thereon, the Judges of the High Court of Chancery, Judges of the General Court, Judges of the Court of Admiralty, the Treaſurer, Attorney-General, Auditors for Public Accounts, Solicitor-General, Clerks to the Council, to the Treaſurer, to the Auditors and to the Solicitor-General, the keeper of the public gaol, to the public armourers, and warrants iſſued to any perſon for any expences attending the arſenal at the *Point of Fork*, to the Public Printers, to the Regiſter of the land office, and to all Naval-Officers or Searchers for their ſalaries; alſo all warrants drawn on the contingent fund, and all warrants for allowance to military penſioners, and the expences of criminal proſecutions, and to apprehenders of horſe-ſtealers; alſo all warrants for intereſt on the certificates granted the officers and ſoldiers of the *Virginia* line, both land and naval, on continental and State eſtabliſhments, for their arrears of pay and depreciation, the warrants for the intereſt of the State Loan-Office debt, and the intereſt due for the certificates granted for the paper money of this State funded, and all warrants granted for the intereſt on the debts due by the State for ſlaves executed by legal ſentence, and all warrants granted for the payment of money or tobacco lent the public on the requiſition of the General Aſſembly in the ſeſſion held in *May*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty; ſuch tobacco being previouſly valued in money under the direction of the Executive, and all warrants for money lent the public on the requiſitions of *Thomas Jefferſon*, Eſq; then Governor of this Commonwealth, ſhall be receivable as ſpecie by all ſheriffs or collectors of public taxes in payment of all taxes due to this Commonwealth for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, or any former year, under the aforeſaid laws of revenue: And every ſheriff or collector of ſuch taxes on payment thereof into the Public Treaſury, ſhall have credit accordingly: And that all doubts may be removed reſpecting the redemption of any of the warrants above enumerated, the Treaſurer is hereby directed and required, on application to him made for that purpoſe, to indorſe on the ſame that any ſheriff or collector of public taxes making payment thereof into the treaſury, will have credit for the amount thereof, in diſcharge of any ſpecie tax due for the revenue of one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, or any former year under the laws aforeſaid: But nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued ſo as to prevent the warrants iſſued or which may be iſſued hereafter by the Auditor or Auditors of Public Accounts for payment of the ſalaries of the officers of Civil Government, and the warrants in like manner iſſued, or which may be iſſued for the payment of intereſt on the certificates granted the officers and ſoldiers of the *Virginia* line, both land and naval, on continental and State eſtabliſhments, for their arrears of pay and depreciation, from being received as heretofore by law directed in payment of any part of the revenue tax now due, or which may hereafter become due, but the ſame ſhall be receivable by all ſheriffs and collectors of public taxes, and on payment thereof into the treaſury every ſuch ſheriff or collector ſhall have credit for the ſame in like manner as if this act had not been made.

AND WHEREAS debts are due to certain perſons for advances made by them as agents for the State or to thoſe perſons with whom ſuch agents or others legally authoriſed to make contracts have made engagements to pay money or tobacco for property purchaſed for the uſe and on account of the public. AND WHEREAS alſo various debts are due for land appropriated for public uſe by the directors of the public buildings, and for rents of houſes contracted for or occupied on public account, and in ſome caſes funds have not been ſet apart for payment thereof, and in other caſes where funds have been charged therewith ſuch funds may not have proved productive;

BE it therefore enacted, That all debts which may be due to any of the following perſons, viz. *Thomas*

Smith, *Benjamin Day*, *David Roſs*, *William Hay*, *William Armiſtead*, and *Duncan Roſe*, who were agents for this State for providing arms, clothing, and other neceſſaries, and whoſe accounts have been ſettled by the Executive, or any perſons legally authoriſed to make ſuch ſettlement; alſo all debts due to any perſons whatſoever for goods, wares, or merchandiſe, ſupplied the ſaid agents or either of them on public account, and who have credit for the ſame on the public books of ſuch agents or either of them, ſhall be paid out of the ſaid aggregate fund:

PROVIDED that where any of the agents aforeſaid, or any other perſon or perſons having, or being entitled to have credit on any of the public books of ſuch agents, ſhall not have made a ſettlement of ſuch claims or demands with the Executive, or with ſome perſon or perſons legally authoriſed to make ſuch ſettlement, the Governor, with advice of Council, is hereby authoriſed to cauſe the ſame to be fairly ſettled and adjuſted, and to grant a ſpecial order to the Auditor of Public Accounts to iſſue a warrant or warrants for the balances which may be juſtly due thereon, expreſſing in ſuch warrant that the ſame will be received of any Sheriff or Collector of public taxes in diſcharge of the arrearages of one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, or of any former year ariſing under the laws of revenue before recited. The ſaid fund ſhall alſo be charged, and in like manner warrants ſhall iſſue by ſpecial order of the Executive, for all ſums of money due by the public for lands appropriated by the directors of the public buildings to public purpoſes, or for rents of houſes occupied or contracted for on public account. And where any of the aforeſaid debts are due in tobacco, and the value thereof in money hath not been heretofore eſtabliſhed, the Governor ſhall take ſuch means as to him with advice of Council ſhall ſeem proper to eſtabliſh the juſt value in money at which ſuch tobacco ought to be ſettled, and ſhall direct the Auditor of Public Accounts to iſſue warrants for the ſame accordingly.

AND WHEREAS ſundry votes of the General Aſſembly have from time to time paſſed, and warrants have alſo been iſſued by the Auditors of Public Accounts for the payment of certain ſums of money or quantities of tobacco or debts due to perſons not coming within any of the deſcriptions aforeſaid, and no funds have been aſſigned for the payment of ſuch votes or of the warrants ſo iſſued, *Be it therefore enacted*, That the Governor may direct the Auditor of Public Accounts to iſſue warrants on the aggregate fund in favor of any public creditor whoſe claims have been ſettled by any vote of the General Aſſembly, or by warrant from the Auditors of Public Accounts; provided it ſhall appear to the Governor with advice of Council proper and neceſſary, having regard to the nature of the claim, in order to comply with the public engagements to make ſuch arrangement in favor of the perſon applying for the ſame.

(To be continued.)

L O N D O N, Oct. 18.

THE emancipation of a certain deſcription of our fellow-creatures from bondage, ſlavery, and extreme miſery, who by Providence have been natives of the barren ſoil of Africa, has of late moſt nobly and laudably called forth the exertions of men of philanthropic principles. The Reverend Mr. Ramſay, a gentleman, who by his nautical engagement has been a moſt accurate obſerver of their ſufferings and utility in our Britiſh colonies, and has vigorouſly ſtood forth their advocate; and another writer, likewiſe, in ſeveral eſſays and paragraphs in periodical publications has attempted to forward that Reverend gentleman's views. But the origin of their deliverance is entirely owing to a certain ſet of people, who have at every period ſince their riſe, diſtinguiſhed themſelves by their humanity, their good order, and peaceable demeanor among mankind. Theſe people by their love of peace, have ſuffered much during the unhappy diſſentions of the Mother Country with America. It is almoſt needleſs to add, that they are denominated *Quakers*; and, to their honor be it ſaid, they have liberated all the Negroes in their ſervice; and, among them, no man has been more earneſt, or more forward in aſſiſting thoſe benevolent views than Dr. Lettſom. In taking the liberty of mentioning his name, we do not mean any thing in the leaſt tending to flattery, but to announce facts as they really occur, and without adulation, no man in the exertion of public good, or real worth, in this great city, has diſplayed more ardor, ability, or philanthropy, than that gentleman.

B O S T O N, Jan. 10.

Extract from the proceedings of the Convention, January 9.

Voted, That the Convention will attend morning prayers daily, and that the gentlemen of the clergy in Boſton, of every denomination, be requeſted to officiate in turn.

A vote of the church in Brattle-ſtreet, in Boſton, offering the uſe of their meeting to the Convention, having been communicated, Voted, That a committee of nine be appointed, to view the accommodations in the ſaid meeting-houſe, and report.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, Jan. 26.

A late Boſton paper ſays, It is much regretted, obſerves a correſpondent, that his Excellency *John Hancock*, Eſq; our worthy Chief Magiſtrate, is at preſent detained from attending the Convention on account of ſickneſs; the arguments of a man who preſided in the Councils of America at the moſt important era of our affairs, and whoſe conduct as a patriot, a republican, and a friend to the rights of human nature, has ſhone ſo conſpicuous through every ſtage of the late revolution, would no doubt have great weight at this time, as a matter the moſt intereſting to our country is in debate. It is, however, pleaſing to announce from good authority, that the ſentiments of his Excellency are truly federal; and it is ſincerely hoped that he will ſoon be able to attend the Convention, and in that Auguſt Aſſembly demonſtrate his approbation of that Conſtitution lately formed by the Grand Federal Convention—a Conſtitution which is the boaſt of every true republican.

R I C H M O N D, Jan. 26.

Yeſterday were executed at the gallows near this city, JOHN PRICE POSEY, and JAMES M'CONNELL FOX, purſuant to their ſentence.

A L E X A N D R I A, Feb. 5.

Laſt Week, between the Hours of Eight and Nine o'Clock in the Evening, two daring Villains on Horſeback, rode up to the Houſe of Mr. Hunter, Shipwright, on the lower End of Fairfax-Street, one of whom diſmounted and entered a Room in which Mrs. Hunter was ſitting with a young Child, and aſked if her Huſband was at Home; on being anſwered in the Negative, he ſaid it made no difference as he wanted the Money, and peremptorily demanded it, when Mrs. Hunter being much frighted gave a Shriek; the Villain inſtantly drew a Dagger, threatening if ſhe uttered another Word he would plunge it in her Breaſt.—At the ſame Time the Raſcal who was mounted called out if ſhe heſitates kill the Child.—Luckily the Maid heard her Miſtreſs ſcream, and came in a Hurry into the Room, which ſo alarmed the Villain that he mounted his Horſe, and they both rode off.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Rotterdam, to his Friend in this Town, dated November 30, 1787.

"The Affairs of this Country are by no means ſettled, although at preſent quiet, as what is called the Patriotic Party is kept peaceable only through Fear of the Pruſſian Army. Tobacco ſtill bears a high Price."

By a Gentleman juſt from the Weſt-Indies we learn, that all Kinds of American Produce are ſo low there as not to pay Freight.

One Night laſt Week one of the Villains, by whom this Town has lately been much infeſted, went into the Houſe of the Widow Lomax and ſtole a Variety of Plate. [*See Advertiſement.*]

By an Act of the Laſt Seſſion of Aſſembly, which commenced its Operation on the 20th Ult. all Ships and other Veſſels, may be entered and cleared either at the Naval-Office at Alexandria, or at Yeocomico, as may be moſt convenient.

Capt. Godfrey, from St. Kitt's, after a tedious Paſſage, having been blown off the Coaſt, ſpoke the Sloop Active, belonging to North-Carolina, out 61 Days from Cape-Francois, in great Diſtreſs for